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Kauai Testimony Ballot Regarding Hawaii Humpback Whale Sanctuary Proposed Expansion

Name: Kristin Hargett date 10/8/10Email/phone(optional) Kristin@hawaii.rr.com

Should Sanctuary Expand Whale protections?

Whale population has gone from 2000 or 3000 in mid 1970's to a current population of around 12000+ according to the Sanctuary's own information. At 6% growth annually, the population will be over 20,000 whales by 2018. There is no clear purpose in increasing protection. Current laws have more than provided for a return in population. Anything beyond which is added bureaucracy.

☒ No Expand☐ Expand☐ Unsure

Comments: _____

What would the current Humpback population be if there had never been a Sanctuary?

Based on numbers taken from The Sanctuary's own literature it is questionable if it would have been any different. At best a few whales, probably far less than 100 out of the current count of 12,000 plus humpbacks, can be directly attributed to Sanctuary involvement. All of these are disentanglements or stranding related. The real savior of the Humpback has simply been the ban on whaling. It seems highly unlikely that they have ever actually directly prevented a collision as is implied by their own 'Top 10 Accomplishments'.

☐ More☐ Less☒ About the same

Comments: _____

Vessel Speed Limits During Whale Season

Most whale injuries involving small vessels (non-military or freighters) are a result of the propeller, which does the same damage at 10 knots as it does at 20 knots. More important, is the size of the propeller. None the less, despite the Humpback population doubling, the Sanctuary itself reports little or no recent whale deaths from collision. Many of the reported 'collisions' are, in fact, at dead slow or drifting speed.

☐ No Limit

☒ Limit to (circle one) 14knts 16knts 18knts

☐ Unsure

Comments: _____

Expand the Sanctuary to include all islands all the way around islands out to 100 fathoms (600 feet) depth.

Whale population has gone from 2000 or 3000 in mid 1970's to a current population of around 12000+ according to the Sanctuary's own information. At 6% growth annually, the population will be over 20,000 whales by 2018. There is no clear purpose in increasing protection. Current laws have more than provided for a return in population. Anything beyond which is added bureaucracy.

☒ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments: _____

Sea Turtles: Expand the Sanctuary to include?

Population has dramatically increased since protection from hunting was instituted. No additional protection needed as current laws providing for large fines have been very successful.

☒ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments: _____

Monk Seals: Expand the Sanctuary to include.

Monks seals are clearly endangered, but according to available information the population is growing and pup mortality is down in Human occupied areas. While pup mortality is high and population growth is stagnant in "protected" Northern Hawaiian Island chain. Current laws sufficiently protect Monk seals within the human inhabited islands.

☒ No Expand☐ Expand☐ Unsure

Comments: _____

Dolphins: Expand the Sanctuary to include.

Dolphins are not endangered currently in Hawaii.

☒ No Expand☐ Expand☐ Unsure

Comments: _____

Hawaiian Cultural Heritage: Expand the Sanctuary to include.

This is a completely unrelated issue that appears to have been added to the Sanctuary's "Vision".

☒ No Expand☐ Expand☐ Unsure

Comments: _____

Coral Reef: Expand the Sanctuary to include.

Coral reefs are clearly suffering around the state and the world. However, the cause of this decline appears more closely related to problems like agricultural run off, climate change, and general pollution. Efforts to control local run off and silting of reefs would incur better results than limiting ocean use. None of the above will be improved by Sanctuary expansion.

☒ No Expand☐ Expand☐ Unsure

Comments: _____

No Take Zones (fishing)

"No take zones" may not be practical in Hawaii due the highly mobile nature of most our preferred food species. Blanket moratoriums also have shown to be of marginal value as once they are re-opened there tends to be a sudden over fishing frenzy that leaves the fish population just as bad off as before. Possibly, a better solution would be statewide or island specific, individual species moratoriums that allow fishermen to continue fishing but allow a specific species to recover and reproduce. Enforcement is still reasonably simple as moratorium fish will have a zero bag count. A bounty on invasive/pest fish should be considered. All the above of which can be legislated and managed by DLNR Fish and Wildlife.

☒ No Zones☐ Some Zones☐ All Sanctuary is No Take

Comments: _____

No Access Zones: Create zones for species where there is no public access (no fishing, boating, tours, swimming, etc.)

☒ No Zones

☐ Yes, create Zones

☐ Unsure

Comments: _____

Should Sanctuary "Vision" include plan for reducing its size or scope as species are removed from endangered status or reach pre-determined population levels

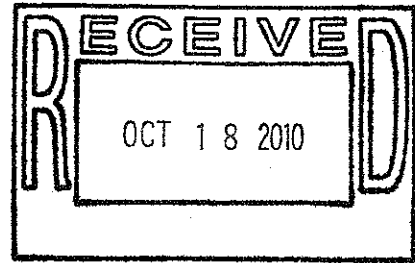
In light of the rapidly increasing populations of most of the species listed in the Sanctuary's "Vision", the future relevance of the Sanctuary is questionable. There seems no current reason for it to expand. It is understandable that there will continue to be a need for volunteers to continue watching the waters and to report on violations of the existing laws. Those laws and regulations are working, but there is no purpose to piling more laws and regulations on top of them.

☐ No reduction

☒ Reduce size

☐ Unsure

Comments: _____



Kauai Testimony Ballot Regarding Hawaii Humpback Whale Sanctuary Proposed Expansion

Name: Eric Isom date 10/8/10

Email/phone(optional) 332 7685

Should Sanctuary Expand Whale protections?

Whale population has gone from 2000 or 3000 in mid 1970's to a current population of around 12000+ according to the Sanctuary's own information. At 6% growth annually, the population will be over 20,000 whales by 2018. There is no clear purpose in increasing protection. Current laws have more than provided for a return in population. Anything beyond which is added bureaucracy.

☒ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments:

This is bullshit the whales are doing fine in Kauai you should go to Japan & get a Sanctuary there

What would the current Humpback population be if there had never been a Sanctuary?

Based on numbers taken from The Sanctuary's own literature it is questionable if it would have been any different. At best a few whales, probably far less than 100 out of the current count of 12,000 plus humpbacks, can be directly attributed to Sanctuary involvement. All of these are disentanglements or stranding related. The real savior of the Humpback has simply been the ban on whaling. It seems highly unlikely that they have ever actually directly prevented a collision as is implied by their own 'Top 10 Accomplishments'.

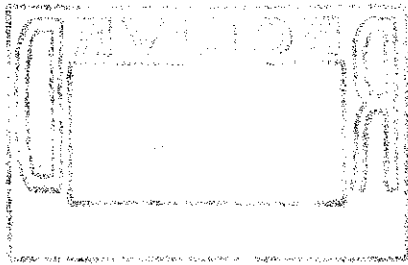
☐ More

☐ Less

☒ About the same

Comments:

No Change



Vessel Speed Limits During Whale Season

Most whale injuries involving small vessels (non-military or freighters) are a result of the propeller, which does the same damage at 10 knots as it does at 20 knots. More important, is the size of the propeller. None the less, despite the Humpback population doubling, the Sanctuary itself reports little or no recent whale deaths from collision. Many of the reported 'collisions' are, in fact, at dead slow or drifting speed.

☐ No Limit

☐ Limit to (circle one) 14knts 16knts 18knts

☐ Unsure

Comments: _____

Expand the Sanctuary to include all islands all the way around islands out to 100 fathoms (600 feet) depth.

Whale population has gone from 2000 or 3000 in mid 1970's to a current population of around 12000+ according to the Sanctuary's own information. At 6% growth annually, the population will be over 20,000 whales by 2018. There is no clear purpose in increasing protection. Current laws have more than provided for a return in population. Anything beyond which is added bureaucracy.

☐ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments: _____

Fishing from land & boat is our lively hood.

Sea Turtles: Expand the Sanctuary to include?

Population has dramatically increased since protection from hunting was instituted. No additional protection needed as current laws providing for large fines have been very successful.

☐ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments: _____

No

Monk Seals: Expand the Sanctuary to include.

Monk seals are clearly endangered, but according to available information the population is growing and pup mortality is down in Human occupied areas. While pup mortality is high and population growth is stagnant in "protected" Northern Hawaiian Island chain. Current laws sufficiently protect Monk seals within the human inhabited islands.

☐ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments:

Seals were introduced in the Northern Hawaiian Islands. No Sanctuary

Dolphins: Expand the Sanctuary to include.

Dolphins are not endangered currently in Hawaii.

☐ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments:

Go to Japan & have a Sanctuary there in Hawaii there doing fine.

Hawaiian Cultural Heritage: Expand the Sanctuary to include.

This is a completely unrelated issue that appears to have been added to the Sanctuary's "Vision".

☒ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments:

Coral Reef: Expand the Sanctuary to include.

Coral reefs are clearly suffering around the state and the world. However, the cause of this decline appears more closely related to problems like agricultural run off, climate change, and general pollution. Efforts to control local run off and silting of reefs would incur better results than limiting ocean use. None of the above will be improved by Sanctuary expansion.

☒ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments: _____

No Take Zones (fishing)

"No take zones" may not be practical in Hawaii due the highly mobile nature of most our preferred food species. Blanket moratoriums also have shown to be of marginal value as once they are re-opened there tends to be a sudden over fishing frenzy that leaves the fish population just as bad off as before. Possibly, a better solution would be statewide or island specific, individual species moratoriums that allow fishermen to continue fishing but allow a specific species to recover and reproduce. Enforcement is still reasonably simple as moratorium fish will have a zero bag count. A bounty on invasive/pest fish should be considered. All the above of which can be legislated and managed by DLNR Fish and Wildlife.

☒ No Zones

☐ Some Zones

☐ All Sanctuary is No Take

Comments: _____

*Hawaii Fishing is a culture way of life
you can't take it away*

No Access Zones: Create zones for species where there is no public access (no fishing, boating, tours, swimming, etc.)

- ☒ No Zones
- ☐ Yes, create Zones
- ☐ Unsure

Comments: _____

on Kauai

Should Sanctuary "Vision" include plan for reducing its size or scope as species are removed from endangered status or reach pre-determined population levels

In light of the rapidly increasing populations of most of the species listed in the Sanctuary's "Vision", the future relevance of the Sanctuary is questionable. There seems no current reason for it to expand. It is understandable that there will continue to be a need for volunteers to continue watching the waters and to report on violations of the existing laws. Those laws and regulations are working, but there is no purpose to piling more laws and regulations on top of them.

- ☒ No reduction
- ☐ Reduce size
- ☐ Unsure

Comments: _____

No Sanctuary on Kauai

Additional
Comments:

Like I said Fishing is our
way of life in Hawaii you
can't take it away from us.

Please mail this to the address below. **MUST BE RECEIVED BY
OCTOBER 16th:**

Management Plan Review Coordinator
Hawaiian Islands Humpback Whale National Marine Sanctuary
6600 Kalaniana'ole Highway, Suite 301
Honolulu, Hawai'i 96825

Comments may also be faxed to (808) 397-2650.

**Electronic comments may be sent to:
hihwmanagementplan@noaa.gov.**

Kauai Testimony Ballot Regarding Hawaii Humpback Whale Sanctuary Proposed Expansion

Name: Beth Kauwe date 10/8

Email/phone(optional) _____

Should Sanctuary Expand Whale protections?

Whale population has gone from 2000 or 3000 in mid 1970's to a current population of around 12000+ according to the Sanctuary's own information. At 6% growth annually, the population will be over 20,000 whales by 2018. There is no clear purpose in increasing protection. Current laws have more than provided for a return in population. Anything beyond which is added bureaucracy.

☒ No Expand, brah!

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments: Whale sanctuary & present budget use
are sufficient.

What would the current Humpback population be if there had never been a Sanctuary?

Based on numbers taken from The Sanctuary's own literature it is questionable if it would have been any different. At best a few whales, probably far less than 100 out of the current count of 12,000 plus humpbacks, can be directly attributed to Sanctuary involvement. All of these are disentanglements or stranding related. The real savior of the Humpback has simply been the ban on whaling. It seems highly unlikely that they have ever actually directly prevented a collision as is implied by their own 'Top 10 Accomplishments'.

☐ More

☐ Less

☒ About the same

Comments: _____

Vessel Speed Limits During Whale Season

Most whale injuries involving small vessels (non-military or freighters) are a result of the propeller, which does the same damage at 10 knots as it does at 20 knots. More important, is the size of the propeller. None the less, despite the Humpback population doubling, the Sanctuary itself reports little or no recent whale deaths from collision. Many of the reported 'collisions' are, in fact, at dead slow or drifting speed.

☐ No Limit

☐ Limit to (circle one) 14knts 16knts 18knts

☐ Unsure

Comments: _____

Expand the Sanctuary to include all islands all the way around islands out to 100 fathoms (600 feet) depth.

Whale population has gone from 2000 or 3000 in mid 1970's to a current population of around 12000+ according to the Sanctuary's own information. At 6% growth annually, the population will be over 20,000 whales by 2018. There is no clear purpose in increasing protection. Current laws have more than provided for a return in population. Anything beyond which is added bureaucracy.

☐ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments: _____

Sea Turtles: Expand the Sanctuary to include?

Population has dramatically increased since protection from hunting was instituted. No additional protection needed as current laws providing for large fines have been very successful.

☐ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments: _____

Monk Seals: Expand the Sanctuary to include.

Monks seals are clearly endangered, but according to available information the population is growing and pup mortality is down in Human occupied areas. While pup mortality is high and population growth is stagnant in "protected" Northern Hawaiian Island chain. Current laws sufficiently protect Monk seals within the human inhabited islands.

☒ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments: _____

Dolphins: Expand the Sanctuary to include.

Dolphins are not endangered currently in Hawaii.

☒ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments: _____

Hawaiian Cultural Heritage: Expand the Sanctuary to include.

This is a completely unrelated issue that appears to have been added to the Sanctuary's "Vision".

☐ No Expand

☒ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments: It's time to include the people v Hawaiians

are an "endangered species"!

Coral Reef: Expand the Sanctuary to include.

Coral reefs are clearly suffering around the state and the world. However, the cause of this decline appears more closely related to problems like agricultural run off, climate change, and general pollution. Efforts to control local run off and silting of reefs would incur better results than limiting ocean use. None of the above will be improved by Sanctuary expansion.

☒ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments: _____

No Take Zones (fishing)

"No take zones" may not be practical in Hawaii due the highly mobile nature of most our preferred food species. Blanket moratoriums also have shown to be of marginal value as once they are re-opened there tends to be a sudden over fishing frenzy that leaves the fish population just as bad off as before. Possibly, a better solution would be statewide or island specific, individual species moratoriums that allow fishermen to continue fishing but allow a specific species to recover and reproduce. Enforcement is still reasonably simple as moratorium fish will have a zero bag count. A bounty on invasive/pest fish should be considered. All the above of which can be legislated and managed by DLNR Fish and Wildlife.

☐ No Zones

☒ Some Zones

☐ All Sanctuary is No Take

Comments: _____

No Access Zones: Create zones for species where there is no public access (no fishing, boating, tours, swimming, etc.)

- ☒ No Zones
- ☐ Yes, create Zones
- ☐ Unsure

Comments: _____

Should Sanctuary "Vision" include plan for reducing its size or scope as species are removed from endangered status or reach pre-determined population levels

In light of the rapidly increasing populations of most of the species listed in the Sanctuary's "Vision", the future relevance of the Sanctuary is questionable. There seems no current reason for it to expand. It is understandable that there will continue to be a need for volunteers to continue watching the waters and to report on violations of the existing laws. Those laws and regulations are working, but there is no purpose to piling more laws and regulations on top of them.

- ☐ No reduction
- ☒ Reduce size
- ☐ Unsure

Comments: _____

Additional
Comments: _____

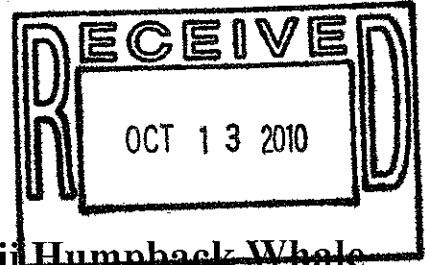
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OCTOBER 16th:**

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Honolulu, Hawai'i 96825

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**Electronic comments may be sent to:
hihwmanagementplan@noaa.gov.**

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Kauai Testimony Ballot Regarding Hawaii Humpback Whale Sanctuary Proposed Expansion

Name: WARREN KOGA date 10-8-10

Email/phone(optional) WKoga@Kauai.gov

Should Sanctuary Expand Whale protections?

Whale population has gone from 2000 or 3000 in mid 1970's to a current population of around 12000+ according to the Sanctuary's own information. At 6% growth annually, the population will be over 20,000 whales by 2018. There is no clear purpose in increasing protection. Current laws have more than provided for a return in population. Anything beyond which is added bureaucracy.

☒ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments: NO NEED to expand, eliminate
Sanctuary

What would the current Humpback population be if there had never been a Sanctuary?

Based on numbers taken from The Sanctuary's own literature it is questionable if it would have been any different. At best a few whales, probably far less than 100 out of the current count of 12,000 plus humpbacks, can be directly attributed to Sanctuary involvement. All of these are disentanglements or stranding related. The real savior of the Humpback has simply been the ban on whaling. It seems highly unlikely that they have ever actually directly prevented a collision as is implied by their own 'Top 10 Accomplishments'.

☒ More

☐ Less

☐ About the same

Comments: the whales are already protected
By Fed. Laws

Vessel Speed Limits During Whale Season

~~Most whale injuries involving~~ small vessels (non-military or freighters) are a result of the propeller, which does the same damage at 10 knots as it does at 20 knots. More important, is the size of the propeller. None the less, despite the Humpback population doubling, the Sanctuary itself reports little or no recent whale deaths from collision. Many of the reported 'collisions' are, in fact, at dead slow or drifting speed.

☒ No Limit

☐ Limit to (circle one) 14knts 16knts 18knts

☐ Unsure

Comments: It's not the vessels, it's the
whales, too many whales.

Expand the Sanctuary to include all islands all the way around islands out to 100 fathoms (600 feet) depth.

Whale population has gone from 2000 or 3000 in mid 1970's to a current population of around 12000+ according to the Sanctuary's own information. At 6% growth annually, the population will be over 20,000 whales by 2018. There is no clear purpose in increasing protection. Current laws have more than provided for a return in population. Anything beyond which is added bureaucracy.

☒ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments: NO NEED to expand

Sea Turtles: Expand the Sanctuary to include?

Population has dramatically increased since protection from hunting was instituted. No additional protection needed as current laws providing for large fines have been very successful.

☒ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments: Too many turtles, need to
open take season.

Coral Reef: Expand the Sanctuary to include.

Coral reefs are clearly suffering around the state and the world. However, the cause of this decline appears more closely related to problems like agricultural run off, climate change, and general pollution. Efforts to control local run off and silting of reefs would incur better results than limiting ocean use. None of the above will be improved by Sanctuary expansion.

☒ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments: _____

No Take Zones (fishing)

"No take zones" may not be practical in Hawaii due the highly mobile nature of most our preferred food species. Blanket moratoriums also have shown to be of marginal value as once they are re-opened there tends to be a sudden over fishing frenzy that leaves the fish population just as bad off as before. Possibly, a better solution would be statewide or island specific, individual species moratoriums that allow fishermen to continue fishing but allow a specific species to recover and reproduce. Enforcement is still reasonably simple as moratorium fish will have a zero bag count. A bounty on invasive/pest fish should be considered. All the above of which can be legislated and managed by DLNR Fish and Wildlife.

☒ No Zones

☐ Some Zones

☐ All Sanctuary is No Take

Comments: _____

Monk Seals: Expand the Sanctuary to include.

Monks seals are clearly endangered, but according to available information the population is growing and pup mortality is down in Human occupied areas. While pup mortality is high and population growth is stagnant in "protected" Northern Hawaiian Island chain. Current laws sufficiently protect Monk seals within the human inhabited islands.

☒ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments: NO NEED to Expand, Take them
Back to Northwest Hawaiian Islands

Dolphins: Expand the Sanctuary to include.

Dolphins are not endangered currently in Hawaii.

☒ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments: _____

Hawaiian Cultural Heritage: Expand the Sanctuary to include.

This is a completely unrelated issue that appears to have been added to the Sanctuary's "Vision".

☒ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments: _____

Additional
Comments:

LEAVE OUR ISLANDS ALONE !!!

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OCTOBER 16th:**

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Hawaiian Islands Humpback Whale National Marine Sanctuary
6600 Kalaniana'ole Highway, Suite 301
Honolulu, Hawai'i 96825

Comments may also be faxed to (808) 397-2650.

Electronic comments may be sent to:
[hihwmanagementplan\(at\)noaa.gov](mailto:hihwmanagementplan(at)noaa.gov).

No Access Zones: Create zones for species where there is no public access (no fishing, boating, tours, swimming, etc.)

☒ No Zones

☐ Yes, create Zones

☐ Unsure

Comments: Keep the Areas for the Human
not the mammal's

Should Sanctuary "Vision" include plan for reducing its size or scope as species are removed from endangered status or reach pre-determined population levels

In light of the rapidly increasing populations of most of the species listed in the Sanctuary's "Vision", the future relevance of the Sanctuary is questionable. There seems no current reason for it to expand. It is understandable that there will continue to be a need for volunteers to continue watching the waters and to report on violations of the existing laws. Those laws and regulations are working, but there is no purpose to piling more laws and regulations on top of them.

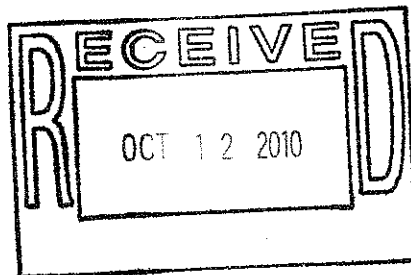
☐ No reduction

☒ Reduce size

☐ Unsure

Comments: Reduce REMOVE ENDANGERED SPECIES
from Endangered status

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Kauai Testimony Ballot Regarding Hawaii Humpback Whale Sanctuary Proposed Expansion

Name: Betsy Ramey date 10/8/10
Email/phone(optional) betsy RA 49 @ hotmail.com

Should Sanctuary Expand Whale protections?

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☐ No Expand

☒ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments:

We need to expand around the world, I think Hawaiian islands protects adequately

What would the current Humpback population be if there had never been a Sanctuary?

Based on numbers taken from The Sanctuary's own literature it is questionable if it would have been any different. At best a few whales, probably far less than 100 out of the current count of 12,000 plus humpbacks, can be directly attributed to Sanctuary involvement. All of these are disentanglements or stranding related. The real savior of the Humpback has simply been the ban on whaling. It seems highly unlikely that they have ever actually directly prevented a collision as is implied by their own 'Top 10 Accomplishments'.

☐ More

☒ Less

☐ About the same

Comments:

Obviously we have helped endangered whales over the years

Vessel Speed Limits During Whale Season

Most whale injuries involving small vessels (non-military or freighters) are a result of the propeller, which does the same damage at 10 knots as it does at 20 knots. More important, is the size of the propeller. None the less, despite the Humpback population doubling, the Sanctuary itself reports little or no recent whale deaths from collision. Many of the reported 'collisions' are, in fact, at dead slow or drifting speed.

☐ No Limit

☐ Limit to (circle one) 14knts 16knts 18knts

☐ Unsure

Comments: It is only a few months out of the year, I think boats should move away and slowly and cautiously

Expand the Sanctuary to include all islands all the way around islands out to 100 fathoms (600 feet) depth.

Whale population has gone from 2000 or 3000 in mid 1970's to a current population of around 12000+ according to the Sanctuary's own information. At 6% growth annually, the population will be over 20,000 whales by 2018. There is no clear purpose in increasing protection. Current laws have more than provided for a return in population. Anything beyond which is added bureaucracy.

☐ No Expand

☒ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments: For whales - not sure about other species. Fishing rights ect.

Sea Turtles: Expand the Sanctuary to include?

Population has dramatically increased since protection from hunting was instituted. No additional protection needed as current laws providing for large fines have been very successful.

☐ No Expand

☒ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments: Keep fines in place also.

Monk Seals: Expand the Sanctuary to include.

Monks seals are clearly endangered, but according to available information the population is growing and pup mortality is down in Human occupied areas. While pup mortality is high and population growth is stagnant in "protected" Northern Hawaiian Island chain. Current laws sufficiently protect Monk seals within the human inhabited islands.

☐ No Expand

☒ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments:

Keep Current Laws in effect also

Dolphins: Expand the Sanctuary to include.

Dolphins are not endangered currently in Hawaii.

☐ No Expand

☒ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments:

Maybe not in Hawaii but other parts of the world need to be addressed

Hawaiian Cultural Heritage: Expand the Sanctuary to include.

This is a completely unrelated issue that appears to have been added to the Sanctuary's "Vision".

☐ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments:

Hawaiian Cultural Heritage should be maintained, fish rights, harvesting rights ect.

Coral Reef: Expand the Sanctuary to include.

Coral reefs are clearly suffering around the state and the world. However, the cause of this decline appears more closely related to problems like agricultural run off, climate change, and general pollution. Efforts to control local run off and silting of reefs would incur better results than limiting ocean use. None of the above will be improved by Sanctuary expansion.

☐ No Expand

☒ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments:

Fishing is (bleaching, bombing)
also affect the reef. continuous people diving
in same places over + over also affect it adversely

No Take Zones (fishing)

"No take zones" may not be practical in Hawaii due the highly mobile nature of most our preferred food species. Blanket moratoriums also have shown to be of marginal value as once they are re-opened there tends to be a sudden over fishing frenzy that leaves the fish population just as bad off as before. Possibly, a better solution would be statewide or island specific, individual species moratoriums that allow fishermen to continue fishing but allow a specific species to recover and reproduce. Enforcement is still reasonably simple as moratorium fish will have a zero bag count. A bounty on invasive/pest fish should be considered. All the above of which can be legislated and managed by DLNR Fish and Wildlife.

☐ No Zones

☒ Some Zones

☐ All Sanctuary is No Take

Comments:

No Access Zones: Create zones for species where there is no public access (no fishing, boating, tours, swimming, etc.)

☐ No Zones

☒ Yes, create Zones

☐ Unsure

Comments:

*I believe it would be good idea in
particularly sensitive areas and over used areas*

Should Sanctuary "Vision" include plan for reducing its size or scope as species are removed from endangered status or reach pre-determined population levels

In light of the rapidly increasing populations of most of the species listed in the Sanctuary's "Vision", the future relevance of the Sanctuary is questionable. There seems no current reason for it to expand. It is understandable that there will continue to be a need for volunteers to continue watching the waters and to report on violations of the existing laws. Those laws and regulations are working, but there is no purpose to piling more laws and regulations on top of them.

☒ No reduction

☐ Reduce size

☐ Unsure

Comments:

Additional
Comments: _____

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Comments may also be faxed to (808) 397-2650.

Electronic comments may be sent to:
[hihwmanagementplan\(at\)noaa.gov](mailto:hihwmanagementplan(at)noaa.gov).

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Kauai Testimony Ballot Regarding Hawaii Humpback Whale Sanctuary Proposed Expansion

Name: Shana Mando Resino date Oct 8, 2010

Email/phone(optional) _____

Should Sanctuary Expand Whale protections?

Whale population has gone from 2000 or 3000 in mid 1970's to a current population of around 12000+ according to the Sanctuary's own information. At 6% growth annually, the population will be over 20,000 whales by 2018. There is no clear purpose in increasing protection. Current laws have more than provided for a return in population. Anything beyond which is added bureaucracy.

☒ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments: whale population is increasing, regardless of the
expansion.

What would the current Humpback population be if there had never been a Sanctuary?

Based on numbers taken from The Sanctuary's own literature it is questionable if it would have been any different. At best a few whales, probably far less than 100 out of the current count of 12,000 plus humpbacks, can be directly attributed to Sanctuary involvement. All of these are disentanglements or stranding related. The real savior of the Humpback has simply been the ban on whaling. It seems highly unlikely that they have ever actually directly prevented a collision as is implied by their own 'Top 10 Accomplishments'.

☐ More

☐ Less

☒ About the same

Comments: _____

Vessel Speed Limits During Whale Season

Most whale injuries involving small vessels (non-military or freighters) are a result of the propeller, which does the same damage at 10 knots as it does at 20 knots. More important, is the size of the propeller. None the less, despite the Humpback population doubling, the Sanctuary itself reports little or no recent whale deaths from collision. Many of the reported 'collisions' are, in fact, at dead slow or drifting speed.

☒ No Limit

☐ Limit to (circle one) 14knts 16knts 18knts

☐ Unsure

Comments: Speed is not a factor.

Expand the Sanctuary to include all islands all the way around islands out to 100 fathoms (600 feet) depth.

Whale population has gone from 2000 or 3000 in mid 1970's to a current population of around 12000+ according to the Sanctuary's own information. At 6% growth annually, the population will be over 20,000 whales by 2018. There is no clear purpose in increasing protection. Current laws have more than provided for a return in population. Anything beyond which is added bureaucracy.

☒ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments: _____

Sea Turtles: Expand the Sanctuary to include?

Population has dramatically increased since protection from hunting was instituted. No additional protection needed as current laws providing for large fines have been very successful.

☒ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments: _____

Coral Reef: Expand the Sanctuary to include.

Coral reefs are clearly suffering around the state and the world. However, the cause of this decline appears more closely related to problems like agricultural run off, climate change, and general pollution. Efforts to control local run off and silting of reefs would incur better results than limiting ocean use. None of the above will be improved by Sanctuary expansion.

☒ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments: _____

No Take Zones (fishing)

"No take zones" may not be practical in Hawaii due the highly mobile nature of most our preferred food species. Blanket moratoriums also have shown to be of marginal value as once they are re-opened there tends to be a sudden over fishing frenzy that leaves the fish population just as bad off as before. Possibly, a better solution would be statewide or island specific, individual species moratoriums that allow fishermen to continue fishing but allow a specific species to recover and reproduce. Enforcement is still reasonably simple as moratorium fish will have a zero bag count. A bounty on invasive/pest fish should be considered. All the above of which can be legislated and managed by DLNR Fish and Wildlife.

☐ No Zones

☒ Some Zones

☐ All Sanctuary is No Take

Comments: No commercial zones

Monk Seals: Expand the Sanctuary to include.

Monk seals are clearly endangered, but according to available information the population is growing and pup mortality is down in Human occupied areas. While pup mortality is high and population growth is stagnant in "protected" Northern Hawaiian Island chain. Current laws sufficiently protect Monk seals within the human inhabited islands.

☒ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments: _____

Dolphins: Expand the Sanctuary to include.

Dolphins are not endangered currently in Hawaii.

☒ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments: _____

Hawaiian Cultural Heritage: Expand the Sanctuary to include.

This is a completely unrelated issue that appears to have been added to the Sanctuary's "Vision".

☐ No Expand

☒ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments: every person should be knowledgeable about the
culture.

No Access Zones: Create zones for species where there is no public access (no fishing, boating, tours, swimming, etc.)

☒ No Zones

☐ Yes, create Zones

☐ Unsure

Comments: _____

Should Sanctuary "Vision" include plan for reducing its size or scope as species are removed from endangered status or reach pre-determined population levels

In light of the rapidly increasing populations of most of the species listed in the Sanctuary's "Vision", the future relevance of the Sanctuary is questionable. There seems no current reason for it to expand. It is understandable that there will continue to be a need for volunteers to continue watching the waters and to report on violations of the existing laws. Those laws and regulations are working, but there is no purpose to piling more laws and regulations on top of them.

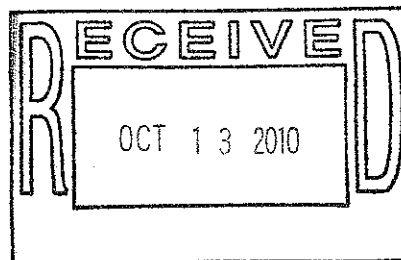
☐ No reduction

☒ Reduce size

☐ Unsure

Comments: _____

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Kauai Testimony Ballot Regarding Hawaii Humpback Whale Sanctuary Proposed Expansion

Name: Yulin Uyeson date 10-8-10

Email/phone(optional) YhU1017@hotmail.com

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☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments: _____

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☐ More

☐ Less

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Comments: _____

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- ☒ No Limit
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☐ Unsure

Comments: _____

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☐ Expand
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Comments: _____

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☒ No Expand

☐ Expand

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Comments: _____

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- ☒ No reduction
- ☐ Reduce size
- ☐ Unsure

Comments: _____

Additional

Comments:

Please mail this to the address below. **MUST BE RECEIVED BY
OCTOBER 16th:**

Management Plan Review Coordinator
Hawaiian Islands Humpback Whale National Marine Sanctuary
6600 Kalaniana'ole Highway, Suite 301
Honolulu, Hawai'i 96825

Comments may also be faxed to (808) 397-2650.

**Electronic comments may be sent to:
[hihwmanagementplan\(at\)noaa.gov](mailto:hihwmanagementplan(at)noaa.gov).**